

The enemy were very bold last night, and yesterday picked up blankets that our men, who were within halting distances, had left.

The Sixty-ninth has resolved unanimously not to come till the 3d of August. The Pennsylvania, in painful contrast with this, was met returning toward Long Bridge.

Twenty-six of the wounded in Thursday's attack are in the hospital at Alexandria; the killed are nine. There are twenty-four cases of malarial fever. There are twenty-four cases of malarial fever. There are twenty-four cases of malarial fever. Centerville, the legacy of the Rebels.

About noon Gen. Schenck's brigade, which formed a part of the center of the line, were ordered to make a movement upon the enemy in front, and about midway between the center and the right

They marched about a mile and a half through the woods, and the 1st Ohio regiment, which is a part of this brigade, having emerged from them, was drawn up in a line of battle, in a field. The Ohio was immediately behind them, and at the rear of the wool. The 2d New York was marching by the flank, and preparing to form in line of battle in the rear of the Connecticut regiments. When these regiments were in this position, the enemy, from a battery concealed in a trench so deep to hide guns and men, commenced a rapid fire of iron, grape and cannister. Our men fell upon their knees, and most of the shot passed over. But six of the New York Second and two of one of the Ohio regiments were wounded.

The Rebels wrenched the bodies of the wounded

In the course of the battle, the New York Fire Zouave Cavalry bravely attacked and succeeded in turning the cavalry of the enemy, but with great loss to themselves. It is stated that their Colonel, Farran, was killed.

Col. Sherman's brigade suffered more severely than any of the others. Among the killed was Col. Cum, of the 34 Rhode Island, and Col. Cameron the 79th New York. Gov. Sprague's horse was sent under him. Col. Hunter was very severely, but not dangerously, wounded by a piece of the shell which cut open one side of his face.

Gen. McDowell was aware of the immense disposition of forces, knowing Johnston had reinforced Burgess.

...saurus. July 21. — Information was received from Gen. Tyler's command of the existence of the enemy's battery commanding the road. Our troops were then formed in battle array.

The 2d New York and 1st Ohio on the left, the 10th and 2d Wisconsin, and the 79th, 13th and 1st regiments of New York on the right. Colonel Sherman's division followed in the rear.

The first range gun was fired by Sherman's battery, at ten minutes to seven o'clock. The Rebels not return the shot until 14 hours afterwards.

Then Col. Hunter's division came up, another range was general. Col. Hunter's movement to the rear of the enemy was almost a success.

The enemy's position was taken by several of Liele's howitzers, followed by light artillery.

The Rebels rapidly received reinforcements from

at the Junction after the attack was opened. The battle consisted of a succession of fires from the batteries, which opened in every direction, and one was silenced if its place was supplied by another. And in the daring charges of our infantry in the morning, the Second Ohio and Second New York militia were met by a thick screen of woods by a new made road, within about a mile of the main road, when they came upon a battery of eight guns, with four regiments stacked in rear. Our men were immediately ordered to dismount on either side of the road, in order to allow two pieces of artillery to pass through and attack the work, when this battery opened upon us, and the third round killed Lieut. Dempsey, of Company G, New York Second, and Wm. Maxwell, drummer, and seriously wounding several others.

under a galling fire, they not being able to exchange shots with the enemy, although within a few yards of the batteries. They succeeded in firing in regular order, and with their battery, the most gallant charge of the day was made by the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first and Thirtieth, who led upon one of the batteries, firing as they moved, with perfect order, and attacking it with bayonet's point. The yells of triumph seemed to fill all before it. They found that the Rebels abandoned the battery on only one gun, and they were obliged to retreat only after a severe struggle, in which the Sixty-ninth most gallantly led, and it was reported that Lieut. Col. Noyes was among the first killed.

The Zuzares also distinguished themselves by spirited assaults on the batteries at the point

to the hour of three o'clock, P. M., it was understood that we had hummed in the enemy side, and that they were gradually retiring, that Col Hunter had driven them back in the rear, Colonel Heintzelman's command was meeting every success, and that it required but the reverse of Gen Tyler's division to push on to Manassas.

A Mississippi soldier was taken prisoner by Haskock, of the Wisconsin Second Regiment. He led out to be Brigade Quartermaster Pryor, and to Roger A. Pryor. He was captured with force as he by accident rode into our lines. He covered himself by remarking to Haskock: "are getting badly cut to pieces." "What regiment are you from?" He answered, "The reg-

venth Mississippi," was the answer. "Then  
my prisoner," said Hasbrouck.  
From the statement of this prisoner it appears  
our artillery has created great havoc among  
rebels, of whom there are from thirty thousand  
yet thousands in the field, under command of  
Leauregard, while they have a reserve of sev-  
eral thousand at the Junction.

He described an officer most prominent in  
the distinguished from the rest by his white horse,  
H. Davis. He confirms the previous reports of  
the presence of negro troops in the rebel forces, but  
it is difficult to get them in proper discipline  
in the position.

The array of the enemy extended in three lines  
in the form of a triangle, the apex fronting the cen-  
ter of our column. The area seems to have been

August 10, July 21-3 p. m.-Dispatches from  
the War Court House, received from time to time,  
10 o'clock up to 1:45, speak of heavy cannon-  
ade to the later hour, sometimes to the right,  
sometimes to the left; sometimes nearer, sometimes  
distant. Guns were discharged as rapid as  
a minute.  
We are certain that a battle along the whole line is  
on, with as yet, doubtful results.  
The South is perfectly confident of the result. He  
thinks of church as usual, and half an hour since was  
in the street. He does not believe the enemy's force is  
so strong, although the latest intelligence so estimates  
it.  
No more dispatches have been received. That  
at a little after 2 o'clock, says that firing was  
going on actively. That dated 2:45 speaks of

...the leading as somewhat less active, more to the front, and somewhat more distant, and adds the musketry firing had greatly increased. It is said that one of my men was getting the better of the Rebels, and following them up toward Johnston's camp.

Among those who have seen all the dispatches we have is no doubt that our troops have defeated Bull's Run, captured the batteries which trouble on Thursday, and are following up advantage, but that the resistance is fierce and unbroken. The news is regarded as, on the whole, satisfactory.

It is not certain that Johnston's whole force is yet at the Junction, since transportation by a one-horse team is slow. But had Gen. McCellan been in Patterson's place, he could not have got be-

escaped Connecticut man, whose story we mapped you last night, says that when our men were attacked on Thursday, the Massachusetts were extended around to the left, and came the intrenchments of the enemy before either discovered the other. The rebels immediately rolled into their arms, when our men cried "Hold!" The rebels inquired, "Who are you?" "We are the men you want to shoot!" "Oh—in you, you are the men you want to shoot!" and they died. We received a number of balls, and, falling rolled into their intrenchments, where they lay on with sabres. They battered one or two over their heads and faces with the butts of muskets, and we have now in hospital one fellow whose face was cut and bruised to this in this—ay.

orders peremptory and repeated to follow up on and to keep attacking him until he forced into an engagement.

There is no doubt that Johnston succeeded in y Beauregard.